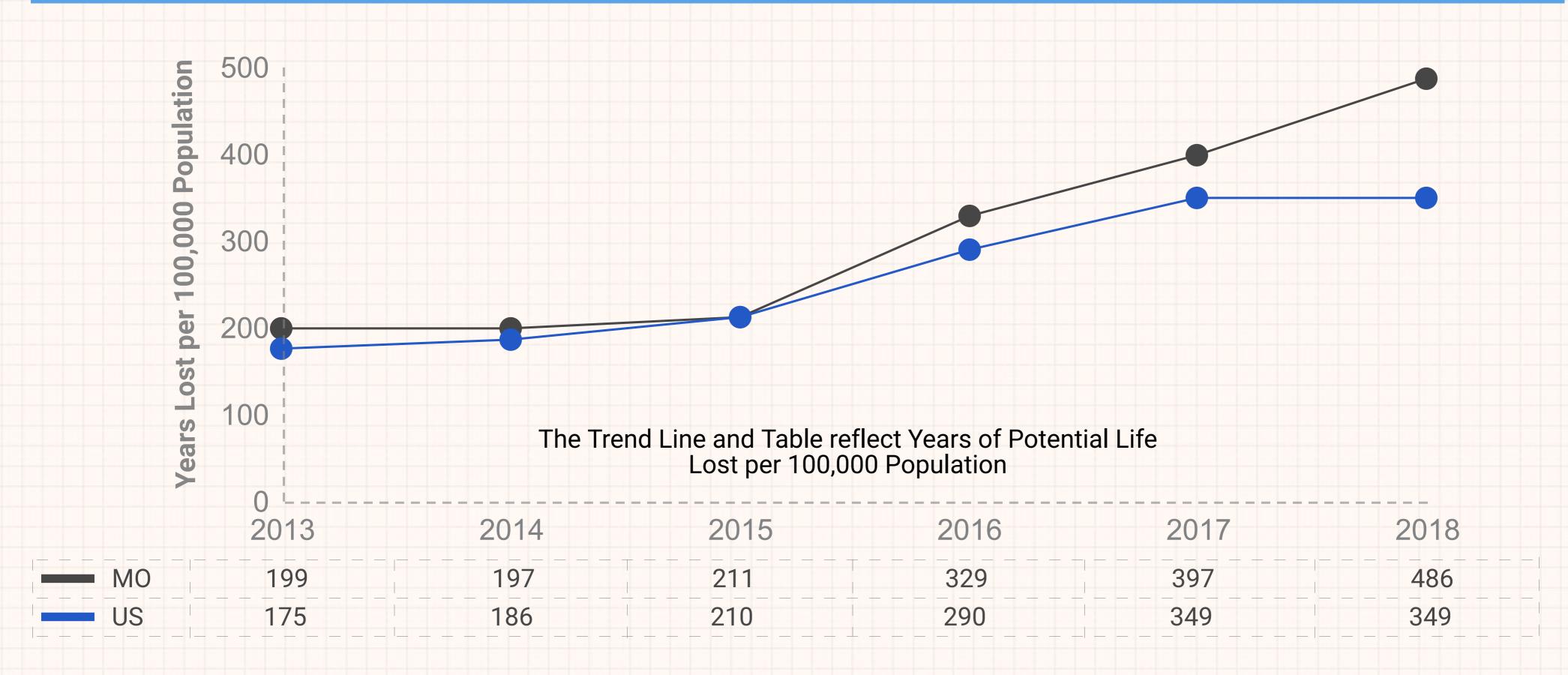


YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) DUE TO NON-HEROIN OPIOID OVERDOSE 2013 - 2018



Source: Bureau of Health Care Analysis and Data Dissemination, Missouri Department of Health and Senior Services and WONDER, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

From 2013-2015, the Missouri and United States* rates for Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL) for non-heroin opioid-involved overdose were very similar. Beginning in 2016, rates have diverged with Missouri's rate eclipsing the national average. U.S. data for 2018 is not yet available, so a rate consistent with 2017 has been assumed.

^{*} U.S. figures have been adjusted to match Missouri's definition of heroin versus non-heroin opioids. In situations where the decedent had both heroin and non-heroin in system, Missouri counts that person in the heroin category, but not in the non-heroin category. This is in order to avoid duplicate counts of death. U.S. non-heroin figures queried from CDC WONDER have been adjusted; therefore they will not match the above reported numbers.